

ATSDR Federal Quarterly Report

20-Jan-06 11:04 AM

ACTUAL COMPLETION FROM :10/1/2005
ACTUAL COMPLETION TO :12/31/2005

DIVISION : HA

NAVY DERA

ALLEGANY BALLISTICS LABORATORY (USNAVY)

WV0170023691

WV

ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment

DOC RELEASE: Pre Draft

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Dec-09-2005

PHA - Data Validation

ATSDR provided the data validation draft of the public health assessment to appropriate agencies.

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER - DAHLGREN

VA7170024684

VA

ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment

DOC RELEASE: Pre Draft

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Dec-12-2005

PHA - Data Validation

ATSDR provided the data validation draft of the public health assessment to appropriate agencies.

NAVAL WEAPONS STATION - YORKTOWN

VA8170024170

VA

ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment

DOC RELEASE: Public

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Dec-30-2005

PHA - Public

ATSDR visited NWSY in February 2005. ATSDR toured on-site and off-site military housing areas and met with representatives for the day care and youth centers, Natural Resources Division, Public Affairs Office, Housing, and the Environmental Compliance Group. After reviewing all available data, ATSDR concludes that past, present and future exposure from off-site migration of contaminated groundwater beneath site 18 posed/poses no public health hazard. ATSDR also concludes that the consumption of fish from fishing ponds on-site did not pose a past and do not pose a present and future public health hazard. As for consumptions of fish off-site, ATSDR determined that while concentration of PCB's, arsenic, lead, and mercury in some fish samples were above health-based screening values, the estimated doses for recreational and low-end fishers are below of levels known to cause adverse health effects.

NAVAL WEAPONS STATION EARLE (SITE A)

NJ0170022172

NJ

ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment

DOC RELEASE: Pre Draft

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Dec-16-2005

PHA - Data Validation

ATSDR provided the data validation draft of the public health assessment to appropriate agencies.

PEARL HARBOR NAVAL COMPLEX**HI4170090076****HI****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Dec-29-2005

PHA - Final

The final PHA for PHNC was released on Dec 29, 2005. The PHA concludes that while many on-base sites have been contaminated from past chemical spills and material disposal practices, community members are not likely to be exposed to PHNC-related contaminants at levels that could cause health effects. Community members may have infrequent and short-term contact with soil, sediment, or air on or near the base. This level of contact is unlikely to cause health effects. PHNC-related contaminants have not affected the drinking water aquifer. However, tissue sampling indicates fish and crab collected from Pearl Harbor may have elevated levels of PCBs. The Hawaii Department of Health issued an advisory in 1998 cautioning against the consumption of fish and crabs collected from Pearl Harbor. As a prudent public health action, ATSDR recommends that people follow the Hawaii Department of Health advisory to avoid eating fish and crab from Pearl Harbor.

PENSACOLA NAVAL AIR STATION**FL9170024567****FL****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Public**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Nov-14-2005

PHA - Public

In January 2005, ATSDR revisited Naval Air Station Pensacola to obtain updated information about ongoing environmental activities. ATSDR met with base personnel and toured the site. After reviewing available information, ATSDR concluded that little opportunity exists for public contact with site contaminants. However, three potential exposure pathways to site-related contaminants in Pensacola Bay and Bayou Grande were identified: 1) exposure to contaminants in surface water, 2) exposure to contaminants in sediment, and 3) exposure to contaminants from eating fish and shellfish. ATSDR determined that the concentrations of environmental contaminants throughout the bay and the bayou were too low to be of health concern for anyone accidentally ingesting or coming into contact with surface water or sediment. Concentrations in game fish were too low to be of health concern; however, because of limited sampling it would be prudent public health practice to follow Florida Fish Consumption Activities. For shellfish, the oysters sampled by NASP were not expected to result in harmful effects if eating up to 3.5 meals of oyster per month. Concentrations detected in edible blue crabs sampled were too low to be of health concern for anyone eating up to 3.5 meals of blue crabs per month; however, the hepatopancreas of blue crabs contained higher concentration of chemicals, with some approaching levels of concern. It would be prudent public health practice to limit consumption of crab hepatopancreas.

PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD**ME7170022019****ME****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Pre Draft**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Dec-09-2005

PHA - Data Validation

ATSDR provided the data validation draft of the public health assessment to appropriate agencies.

WHIDBEY ISLAND NAVAL AIR STATION (AULT FIELD)**WA5170090059****WA****ACTIVITY : HCW --- Review of Protectiveness Actions****DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Dec-12-2005

Public Health Consultation Final - Environmental data review

ATSDR visited NWSY in February 2005. ATSDR toured on-site and off-site military housing areas and met with representatives for the day care and youth centers, Natural Resources Division, Public Affairs Office, Housing, and the Environmental Compliance Group. After reviewing all available data, ATSDR concludes that past, present and future exposure from off-site migration of contaminated groundwater beneath site 18 posed/poses no public health hazard. ATSDR also concludes that the consumption of fish from fishing ponds on-site did not pose a past and does not pose a present and future public health hazard. As for consumptions of fish off-site, ATSDR determined that while concentration of PCB's, arsenic, lead, and mercury in some fish samples were above health-based screening values, the estimated doses for recreational and low-end fishers are below of levels known to cause adverse health effects.

ACTIVITY : HCW --- Review of Protectiveness Actions**DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Oct-24-2005

Public Health Consultation Final -- Private well sampling data

ATSDR prepared a health consultation in response to a request made in September 2005 by Navy officials associated with Naval Air Station (NAS), Whidbey Island to evaluate the safety of drinking water from off-base private wells. The Navy has been closely monitoring groundwater contamination plumes within NAS Whidbey Island and has been operating an air-stripping groundwater treatment system to remove volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at this site since 1995. The contamination source, referred to as Site 6 Landfill and Liquid Disposal Pit, is a 260-acre tract that received industrial waste and liquid waste from NAS Whidbey Island from the 1940s until the 1970s.

Current levels of 1,4-dioxane have been detected at low concentrations in private wells, much lower (nearly 50,000 times lower) than levels shown to cause adverse health effects. Therefore, adverse health effects are not expected to occur in adults or children exposed to drinking water containing the maximum detected 2.7 ppb 1,4-dioxane. Because current 1,4-dioxane levels are not a health concern and are lower than established regulatory levels in other states, ATSDR believes that public health actions to stop exposure are currently not warranted. However, because the current groundwater treatment system is not effective for 1,4-dioxane, ATSDR recommends the Navy continue to closely monitor the levels of contaminants in groundwater including 1,4-dioxane that could impact off-base drinking water wells.

ACTIVITY : MTG --- Public meeting

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2006

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Oct-26-2005

Meeting to discuss results of private well sampling

ATSDR joined officials from NAS Whidbey Island, Naval Facilities Engineering Command NW, US EPA, and Island County Health Department in a meeting October 26, 2005 with Oak Harbor citizens whose privately owned residential wells were tested by the Navy in May and August 2005. The Navy tested 13 off-base privately owned wells near the base boundary in a down gradient area most likely to receive groundwater contamination from the NAS Whidbey Island Landfill 6 disposal site. The meeting focused on the source of contamination, the current air-sparging treatment system and its inability to remove 1,4-dioxane from the shallow groundwater, the health impact on people who drink water containing the current levels of 1,4-dioxane, and an organic farmer whose property and livelihood could be impacted. The attendees agreed that continued sampling was needed before further action could be taken.